

GEOG 2002: Sample Questions for the Midterm

The correct answers are given at the bottom of the page. There are 50 questions, each with 4 possible answers. There will be 4 map questions and 5 clicker questions included in these 50. There will also be 3-4 bonus questions

1. Over the past 200 years, time-space convergence, as illustrated by the graph, has
 - a.) occurred at a steady and consistent pace
 - b.) first at a faster pace, then at a slower pace
 - c.) first at a slower pace, then at a faster pace
 - d.) has not occurred at all

2. A nation-state is
 - a.) non-existent in reality
 - b.) the dominant political-geographic ideal of the past 200 years
 - c.) where one nation occupies a territorially-delimited unit
 - d.) all of the above

3. In terms of the current global distribution of democracy, which of the following statements is correct
 - a.) There are approximately the same number of democratic and authoritarian states.
 - b.) There are more democratic than authoritarian states
 - c.) There are more authoritarian than democratic states
 - d.) Democratic growth has continued at an increasing rate since 1985

4. Centripetal forces helping to promote the nation-state ideal include:
 - a.) a common language
 - b.) strong centralized government
 - c.) minority demands for autonomy
 - d.) a and b

5. Which one of the following is NOT a titular Muslim republic in Russia?
 - a.) Tatarstan
 - b) Chechnya
 - c.) North Ossetia
 - d) Dagestan

6. The “Belgian Curtain” geographically separates Poland from which set of countries:
 - a.) Czech Republic and Hungary
 - b.) Ukraine and Belarus

- c.) Lithuania and Latvia
- d.) Germany and Slovakia

7. Compared to 1989, which of the following country combinations has experienced the fastest growth

- a.) Russia and Ukraine
- b.) Moldova and Romania
- c.) Hungary and Poland
- d.) Macedonia and Serbia

8. Moldova borders on which of the following combination of states:

- a.) Romania and Ukraine
- b.) Russia and Romania
- c.) Poland and Ukraine
- d.) Romania and Bulgaria

9. In the former Yugoslavia, Serbs constituted more than 10% of the population in which combination of republics

- a.) Serbia, Macedonia and Slovenia
- b.) Serbia, Croatia and Bosnia
- c.) Serbia, Hungary and Bulgaria
- d.) Slovodia, Slovakia and Dobrynia

10. Irredentism is defined as

- a) demands for separate state by a minority
- b) claim on a part of an adjoining state on the basis of shared ethnicity
- c) the serious tooth decay problems of Central Asians
- d) the successful peaceful disintegration of a state (e.g. Czechoslovakia)

Correct Answers:

- 1. b
- 2. a
- 3. b
- 4. d
- 5. c
- 6. b
- 7. c
- 8. a
- 9. b
- 10. b